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FOR THE EAGLE.

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Belong to Illinois.
The acting secretary of the interior has rendered three important decisions regarding the ownership of immensely valuable accretion lands lying north of the Chicago River in the city of Chicago. The gist of the decision is that the land does not belong to the United States Government, but probably does belong to the State of Illinois.

PUBLIC DEBT INCREASED.
Government Owes \$2,815,418 More than Last Month.

The public debt statement issued by the Treasury Department shows the public debt on the last day of August, less cash in the treasury, to have been \$942,924,323, an increase for the month of \$2,815,418. Following is a recapitulation of the debt:

Interest bearing debt... \$747,500,010
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity... 1,005,870
Debt bearing no interest... 377,900,008

Total... \$1,121,405,888

There are also certificates and treasury notes outstanding, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury, amounting to \$902,284,083.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold... \$140,410,926
Silver... 511,447,344
Paper... 150,284,534
Bonds, discounting officers' balances, etc... 15,817,539

Total... \$820,960,343

Against the above total there are demand liabilities amounting to \$942,924,323, leaving a cash balance of \$184,039,156. The decrease in the cash for the month was \$3,110,374.

CHATTANOOGA GETS READY.

Dedication of the National Park Is

Set for Next Week.

Preparations are going forward vigorously for the dedication of the Chickamauga-Chatanooga National Park. Indications are that there will be from 35,000 to 40,000 people present. Provision has already been made in hotels and private houses to take care of 2,000 and in temporary buildings for from 10,000 to 15,000 more. The Governors of twenty-two States and their staffs have reserved quarters during the three days. Tennessee-Chickamauga park commissioners have awarded the contract to Muldoon & Co., of Louisville, Ky., for four months for the Chickamauga Park, to cost \$2,000, the monuments to be the best Tennessee marble and bronze.

CHINESE COMING TO ATLANTA.

Party of 150 Arrive at Vancouver

Steps to Keep Out Illegal Entries.

The Treasury Department received a telegram announcing the arrival at Vancouver, B. C., of 150 Chinese destined for the Atlanta exposition. It is supposed these Chinese will enter the United States at Ogdenburg, N. Y., and the Collector there has been instructed to be on his guard against their entry. The department has received information that an effort would be made to effect the entry of several Chinese not legally entitled to come into the United States.

BIG BLAZE IN BOSTON.

Boston and Albany Piers and Ware-

houses Destroyed.

One of the most disastrous fires that have occurred along Boston's water front in years started on the docks at East Boston, and before it could be controlled destroyed three piers, two large storehouses, a freight shed, fifteen loaded freight cars and a large quantity of freight, and slightly damaged a number of dwelling houses. The loss is estimated at \$300,000, partly insured.

Against the Sugar Planters.

Comptroller Bowler, of the treasury, in the sugar bounty case, decided against the sugar planters and the comptroller will refuse to pay over to them the \$5,200,000 appropriated by the last Congress for bounties under the McKinley tariff act, which bounties were ended by the new tariff law.

Allowed to Escape.

The Department of Justice has notified the Indian Bureau that there are no Hanneck Indians in confinement at Marysville, Wyo., those arrested and imprisoned by the State authorities for violation of game laws having been allowed to escape.

Floods in Indianapolis.

As the result of a veritable deluge Indianapolis was flooded and thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed, besides the inconvenience of suspended street car transportation and telephone communication.

St. Ann's Academy Burned.

St. Ann's Academy, at St. Paul, Kan., was destroyed by fire Tuesday. Help was sent from Parsons, Kan. The academy is one of the oldest Catholic schools in Kansas. The loss is thousands, with partial insurance.

Advance on Sugar.

All grades of refined sugar have been advanced 1-16 cent per pound, except 4's and 5's, which are 1/8 cent higher.

A Frightful Fall.

Professor Frisbie, a balloonist, had a narrow escape from death at the Midland Central fair at Kingston, Ont. When two or three hundred feet in the air he dropped with his parachute, but it would not open, and he fell to the ground with terrible force. He will live.

Gas Kills Five Men.

Five employees of the Providence, R. I., Gas Company went to their death in the cellar of the Westfield street gas holder, asphyxiated by gas being the cause. They were repairing a leak.

How to Rescue Waifs.

At the second day's session in Detroit of the annual convention of the Waif Saving Association of America an avalanche of papers was presented by the delegates from the various States, touching upon means and measures for effectually carrying out the work of rescue.

Stop the Play to Get Married.

During a performance of the Wilbur Open Company at Elkhart, G. A. Thomas and Josie Heveron, members of the company, appeared on the stage in full dress, closely followed by a Methodist clergyman. The play was stopped long enough for them to be married.

Freely Admits His Identity.

George Fraker, of Topeka, Kan., who was supposed to have been drowned in

DUN & CO'S REPORT.

Warning Against Too Rapid Expansion in Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade conditions, and markets and prices continues, and whereas a few months ago everybody was nursing the faintest hopes of recovery, it has now come to be the only question in what branches, if any, the rise in prices and the increase of business may go too far. A strong conservative feeling is finding expression not yet controlling the markets or industries, but warning against too rapid expansion and rise. In some directions the advance in prices clearly indicates a recovery, but encouraging features have great power. Exports of gold continue, but are met by syndicate deposits and are expected to cease soon. Anxieties about the monetary future no longer hinder. Crop prospects, except for cotton, are somewhat improved. Important steps towards the reorganization of great railroads give hope to investors. Labor troubles are for the moment less threatening, and some of importance have been definitely settled. The industrial are not only doing better than anybody had expected, but are counting upon a great business for the rest of the year.

THE BALL PLAYERS.

Standing of the Clubs in Their Race for the Pennant.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

	P.	W.	L.	Per cent.
Baltimore	105	68	37	.448
Cleveland	114	71	43	.423
Philadelphia	107	62	45	.379
Brooklyn	108	61	47	.365
Boston	107	59	47	.361
New York	108	58	50	.337
Pittsburgh	110	59	51	.333
Cincinnati	107	56	51	.323
Chicago	110	57	53	.318
Washington	103	33	70	.329
St. Louis	110	35	75	.321
Louisville	100	29	80	.260

WESTERN LEAGUE.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

	P.	W.	L.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	108	70	38	.448
Kansas City	111	65	46	.386
St. Paul	108	61	47	.365
Milwaukee	110	53	57	.482
Terre Haute	111	50	61	.450
Minneapolis	111	40	62	.343
Detroit	118	51	67	.432
Grand Rapids	111	38	73	.324

MAKING GOOD PROGRESS.

Investigation of Chinese Massacre

Being Pushed.

The Chinese Minister called at the State Department Thursday and held a conference of an hour's duration with Acting Secretary Adee and Third Assistant Secretary Rockhill concerning the recent Chinese massacre in the American territory at Peking.

The Minister informed the department that he had received advice from the Peking authorities that the investigation was making satisfactory progress, and the Minister gave renewed assurances of the determination of the Chinese Imperial authorities to press the inquiry and to punish the perpetrators of the riots.

The statement made by the Chinese Minister is in line with the information which had been received already from Minister Denby, and confirmed all that he had stated, especially as to the disposition of the Chinese national authorities to permit the fullest inquiries concerning the anti-missionary riots.

EMIGRATION INCREASING.

British Workmen Flooding to the

United States in Large Numbers.

The official reports of emigration of the English Government for the month and the seven months ending Aug. 1 show that the movement of wage-workers toward the United States is on the increase. For the month of July departures for the new world from England, Ireland and Scotland aggregated 9,500, an increase of 3,000 over the same month of last year, while 6,000 emigrants from continental Europe embarked at English ports. The total British emigration during the last seven months to the United States was 71,314, as against 49,791 for last year's corresponding period. To Canada during July, the total British emigration amounted to 1,557, of which only one-tenth were Scotch and Irish.

LASSIES IN THE SADDLE.

Salvation Army at Denver Organizes

a Female Cavalry Corps.

The Salvation army of Denver has organized a cavalry corps of young ladies. The corps is under the leadership of Staff Captain Blanche, and other ladies in it are Captain Herman, Lieutenant Dunton, Lieutenant Anderson, Captain Blackledge and Cadet Staunton. They present a striking appearance in their uniforms of dark-blue skirts, regulation red waists, with wide, rolling collars and regulation bonnet. The corps enjoys the distinction of being the only mounted Salvation army fighters in the world. It started out immediately for a tour of the mountain towns.

Annexation Talk.

Annexation will be a burning question in the next Congress, but the pivot upon which it will turn will be Cuba instead of Hawaii. Private advices received at the State Department indicate that the independence of Cuba is but a question of a short time. The necessity of this feature of a surprise to our diplomats. The inability of Spain to quell the revolution has been apparent for some time and the reason was as plainly to be seen in the Campes, the Spanish military leader, lacked the support of the conservative elements of the island. The commercial interests of Cuba have not been in full sympathy with the insurgents for the very good reason that the character of the latter rendered their triumph and consequent rule undesirable to property-owners and the conservative and respectable element. But while withholding their sympathy from the insurgents, the conservative residents of the island have given no support to Spain, hoping that by such non-action the Spanish Government might in time be forced by the exigencies of the situation to grant important concessions to the Cubans. These concessions were promised at the close of the last Cuban revolution, but were never carried out by Spain. They consist of a demerit of a more equitable and humane system of taxation and a fair representation for Cuba in the Spanish Cortes. It is not surprising that the Cuban view of the case should excite American sympathy in certain quarters, for it is only a reiteration of the old colonial doctrine: "No taxation without representation." The next move, it is believed, will be an appeal to the United States for annexation.

A Frightful Death.

The wife of Josiah Gess, a farmer living north of Columbus, Ohio, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon. She was found dead in a room, having hanged herself from a beam. She was 45 years of age and had \$500 in bills sewed up in the bed, which was burned.

Freely Admits His Identity.

George Fraker, of Topeka, Kan., who was supposed to have been drowned in

the Missouri River two years ago, was captured in the woods near Tower, Minn. Fraker's life was insured for \$38,000, and the heirs brought suit in the Kansas courts to recover. The case went to the Supreme Court, and was one of the most famous insurance cases of the country. The insurance companies were defeated in the final decision, which was recorded last month. It was always maintained by the companies that Fraker was alive, but his whereabouts were unknown. Recently it became known in some way that he was near Tower, where he was known under the alias of Schnell. Attorney Robert T. Harris and Deputy Sheriff Wilkinson, of Topeka, went there and organized a party to search for him. Fraker was found in the woods and his capture was effected by strategy. He was taken to Topeka at once. Fraker went without a requisition. He has been living near Tower for six months. He admitted his identity and said he did not leave home on purpose to defraud the companies, but that while he was near the Missouri River he fell in. He swam across the river and got on land. The next day he read in the papers that he had been drowned and concluded to carry out the deception and allow his heirs to collect the insurance.

SCORES THE "NEW WOMAN."

Mrs. Ballington Booth Holds Bloom-

ers Up to Ridicule.

The address of Mrs. Ballington Booth before the Salvation army encamped at Prohibition Park, L. I., on "The New Woman" is attracting considerable attention. Mrs. Booth said in part: "The revolting creature, gaudily attired in man's clothing, possessed of strange notions about the home, wifehood and motherhood, scorned and shunned by the men, is not my idea of the new woman. The new woman, according to the popular acceptance, speaks of children as 'brats,' says they tire and aggravate her, and so she bestows all her love upon some ugly little pug-nosed dog, which she carries in one of her mannish pockets. She is also a man-bater and in going forth to seek emancipation and a world-wide rule for her sex, she declares it to be her mission to down and belittle him. As for religion, it is too simple for her strong mind. She is entirely independent and a free-thinker. If you were to ask her what the Salvation army would do with the new woman, I would reply, we would first of all take her dress and change it. Out of her huge sleeves we would make dresses for the ragged children in the slums, and other garments worn by her, which I forbear to mention, we would give to the sex to whom they belong. Her books, filled with pernicious literature, we would throw in the fire along with her cigarettes and chewing gum, and after this I think we would prescribe a strong-willed, self-assured husband, who would teach her that there is something to honor in the other sex. I believe in the advanced woman. I believe she is capable of making as good a mother and wife as though she had never stepped upon the platform or been admitted to the bar. Let the education of women go on, only while you are training the mind do not forget to develop the heart."

CAUSED BY THE WAR.

Chester Holcomb Talks About the

Recent Chinese Massacre.

Chester Holcomb, who has just returned from China, after twenty-one years' service in the American legation at Peking, says the recent massacre is traceable to the result of the recent China-Japanese war. "At the commencement of the recent war between China and Japan," said he, "it was generally feared the lives of foreigners in China would be in great danger as long as the war lasted. As a matter of fact, there was practically no danger as long as the war lasted, and it is only since the hostilities ceased that the danger has commenced. We have proof of the fact in the recent massacre, and I think I can explain the reason. In the first place, the great mass of Chinese are disappointed with the result of the war and are taking revenge on all the foreigners whom they can kill with impunity. In the second place, the killing and pillaging receive great encouragement by reason of the depositions committed by hordes of disbanded soldiers all over the country. The Chinese Government has a peculiar method of disposing of its troops at the close of a war. When the soldiers are no longer needed they are discharged from service at the place where they happen to be at the time. The fact that an army may be several hundred or a thousand miles away from home when it is disbanded, and the fact that the soldiers may not possess any means of getting home, does not interest the government in the least. That they should pillage and commit depredations is therefore natural, and tranquility will not reign in China for some time to come."

Sugar Bounty Claims.

The Secretary of the Treasury has extended the time for filing sugar bounty claims from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1, 1905. According to the regulations issued to govern the payment of the sugar bounty appropriation, all claims were to be filed by Sept. 1, but the time was found inadequate, and Secretary Carlisle therefore granted the extension of one month.

Fatal Fire at Cleveland.

The home of Paul Alonzi, on Lavenue avenue, Cleveland, was destroyed by fire and his 5-year-old daughter, Polly, perished in the flames.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 40c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, per bushel, 35c to 38c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 3c to 5 1/2c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 40c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 41c to 43c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 1, 42c to 43c; pork, mess, \$8.75 to \$9.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; butter creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 14c to 15c.

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